

A world map showing the locations of various ground stations in the International Laser Ranging Service (ILRS) network. Each station is marked with a green icon of a ground station antenna. The stations are distributed across all major continents, with a high concentration in Europe and Asia. The map is overlaid with a grid of latitude and longitude lines.

# GNSS session B: ILRS Network Performance and Improvement

Chairs: G Appleby, G Bianco, F Koidl,  
Zhang Zhongping

# Introduction to GNSS Session B

- In this Session-B we will hear how the ILRS has responded and will respond to the higher demands both through existing data-yield and from stations' extra efforts;
- Plus efforts to improve the LRAs on future SV

# Introduction to GNSS Session B

- We want to stimulate the continuing discussion between the ‘providers’ (ILRS) and ‘users’ (Missions, scientists)
- How best can (limited) resources both rise to the challenges and be ‘recognised’ for having made the effort to do so
  - Very important scientifically and financially

# Main points

- Stations overloaded? Not quite... (presentations by Zimmerwald and Graz): many ways to improve
- Radio SLR stations
- ILRS GNSS tracking campaign:
  - No reduction in LAGEOS and LEO data yield
  - Respect priorities
  - Need to improve daylight tracking
- GNSS tracking by NGSLR
- GNSS LRA characterization by LNF
- RRA design for eccentric orbit

# Main points (cont'd)

- Sentinel 3 RRA; RRA on Mars
- Suggestions on how to improve tracking
- ...